

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An antireflection film for transfer comprising:

a support,

an antireflection layer disposed directly on the support, and

an adhesive layer on the antireflection layer,

wherein:

the antireflection layer comprises a high refractive index layer comprising metal oxide fine particles,

an adhesive which constitutes the adhesive layer contains a curable component and a cellulose resin including an ester bond, and the high refractive index layer is impregnated with a portion of the adhesive, and

the support is releasable from the antireflection layer.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose resin includes an ester bond and an ester of the ester bond is at least one selected from the group consisting of acetate, butyrate, and propionate.

Claim 4 (Original): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose resin is cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) and/or cellulose acetate propionate (CAP).

**Claim 5 (Previously Presented):** The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the adhesive contains a radiation curable adhesive component (A) as the curable component, and the cellulose resin (S) is present in an amount of from 1 to 20 wt% with respect to an amount of the adhesive component (A).

**Claim 6 (Currently Amended):** The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the metal oxide fine particles contained in the high refractive index layer are surface-treated with a compound having a crosslinkable functional group upon irradiation with α-radiation ultraviolet rays.

**Claim 7 (Original):** The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 6, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the compound having the crosslinkable functional group is an unsaturated double bond or an epoxy group.

**Claim 8 (Previously Presented):** An antireflection-treated article comprising an antireflection layer formed on a surface of the article, wherein the antireflection layer is formed by conducting transfer using the antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1.

**Claim 9 (Currently Amended):** An antireflection film for transfer comprising:  
a support,  
an antireflection layer comprising a low refractive index layer disposed directly on the support and a high refractive index layer disposed on the low refractive index layer, the high refractive index layer having a higher refractive index than the low refractive index layer, and  
an adhesive layer on the antireflection layer,

wherein:

the high refractive index layer comprises metal oxide fine particles,  
an adhesive which constitutes the adhesive layer contains a curable component and a  
cellulose resin including an ester bond, and the high refractive index layer is impregnated  
with a portion of the adhesive, and  
the support is releasable from the antireflection layer.

Claim 10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The antireflection film for transfer according to  
claim 9, wherein the cellulose resin includes an ester bond and an ester of the ester bond is at  
least one selected from the group consisting of acetate, butyrate, and propionate.

Claim 12 (Original): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9,  
wherein the cellulose resin is cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) and/or cellulose acetate  
propionate (CAP).

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The antireflection film for transfer according to  
claim 9, wherein the adhesive contains radiation curable adhesive component (A) as the  
curable component, and the cellulose resin (S) is present in an amount of from 1 to 20 wt%  
with respect to an amount of the adhesive component (A).

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The antireflection film for transfer according to  
claim 9, wherein the metal oxide fine particles contained in the high refractive index layer are

surface-treated with a compound having a crosslinkable functional group upon irradiation with ~~a-radiation~~ ultraviolet rays.

Claim 15 (Original): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 14, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the compound having the crosslinkable functional group is an unsaturated double bond or an epoxy group.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): An antireflection-treated article comprising an antireflection layer formed on a surface of the article, wherein the antireflection layer is formed by conducting transfer using the antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9.

**BASIS FOR THE AMENDMENT**

Independent Claims 1 and 9 are amended to state that the cellulose resin includes an ester bond. Support for the amendment is found in original Claims 2 and 10. Independent Claims 1 and 9 are further amended for clarity to state that the antireflection layer is disposed directly on the support. The amendment is made responsive to the Office's suggestion. Claims 1, 3-9, and 11-16 are active in the present application. Claims 2 and 10 are canceled claims. Claims 6 and 14 are amended to replace the term "a radiation" with the term "ultraviolet rays". Support for the amendment is found on page 14.

No new matter is added.